

# A visit with Tim Peebles

By Louise Eubanks

Timothy Peebles sat on the edge of his hospital bed, smiling and shadow boxing with thickly bandaged hands. "My cousin says I should go into training," he said.

His mood was more light-hearted than could be expected from someone severely injured by an explosion only a few weeks earlier in SF State's Creative Arts Building.

The bright, easy manner of

the 19-year-old sophomore contrasted with that of the two police officers stationed at the entrance to Ward 23. Peebles is under arrest on a variety of charges stemming from the March 5 incident.

Earlier in the day nurses cut and shampooed Peebles' hair. "Boy, it sure feels funny without my natural," he said, "but they treat me like a king around here."

He said the doctors told him

he might be able to leave the hospital in about five days. "But I'll have to come back in about a month so they can operate on my ears," he said.

## Eyes Damaged

Though Peebles did not sustain internal injuries, he may have suffered perforated eardrums. Doctors initially feared that Peebles would need a corneal (eye) transplant, but his sight has improved faster than expected. His left eye remains bandaged, but he can see light and images with it. Peebles' left hand has two joints missing from the little finger and one from the third finger.

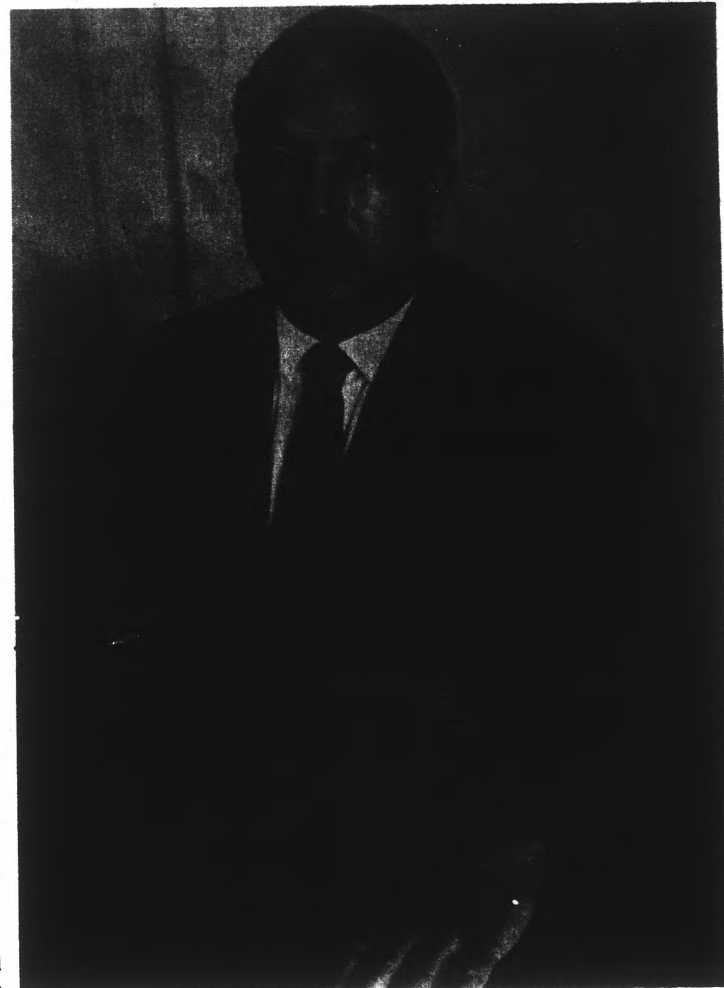
Peebles is a 1967 graduate of Ravenswood High in East Palo Alto, where he lived with his parents, three brothers and two sisters. He participated in several clubs and was vice president of the school student body. He was also an official in the Junior Statesman of America—a forum for political expression.

When asked about his future

Continued on Page Ten



Tim Peebles after being injured in Creative Arts building blast.



Tim Peebles' father, James Peebles.

## PHOENIX

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Thursday, the Twentieth Day of March, MCMLXIX

Ten Pages

## State of emergency still in effect

The college administration Wednesday asked the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front for assistance in "preserving peace and quiet on this campus" after hearing that the groups had planned a Thursday noon rally at the Speakers Platform.

Edwin Duerr, coordinator of internal affairs, said in a letter to BSU and TWLF:

"We understand that some groups are planning Thursday and Friday rallies.

"Rallies are still prohibited under emergency regulations promulgated on Feb. 10, 1969.

"These will be in effect until at least April 11. As you know, this is the date previously set for a review of the whole situation.

"We are still relying on you to continue to assist in preserving peace and quiet on this campus."

### Final Decision

President S.I. Hayakawa has set April 11 as the date when he will make his final decision regarding BSU and TWLF demands of penalties resulting from student disciplinary hearings, now in progress.

Hayakawa had hinted that he will agree to the BSU-TWLF disciplinary recommendations if the campus remains quiet.

On other newsfronts, the State

### Now Bill

SACRAMENTO AP—The Senate passed 23-0 Wednesday a bill imposing maximum jail terms for persons convicted of interfering with normal educational activities on state college campuses.

The bill by Sen. James E. Whetmore, R-La Habra, makes such an offense a misdemeanor, and would require a 10-day jail term for a second offense, a 30-day term for a third offense and a 90-day term for the fourth and subsequent offenses.

The bill, which now goes to the Assembly, covers persons who interfere with or commit acts likely to interfere with "teaching, research, administration, student service activities or other activities . . ."

### AS Elections

Associated Students elections for the 1969-70 school year will be held April 23-24.

Petitions for all elected offices will be available April 7 in Hut T-1. Deadline is April 9 at 5 pm.

The campaign period will be April 16-23.

College Board of Trustees informally approved measures Wednesday to tighten college presidents' control of student funds.

Hayakawa attended the trustees meeting in San Luis Obispo earlier this week to argue against some of the proposed new rules.

Indications of cooperation between Hayakawa and student groups are evident. On March 25, Hayakawa sent a telegram to Theodore Meriam, chairman of the Board of Trustees, requesting that a representative of TWLF be allowed to testify before the Trustees regarding proposed changes in Title V regarding auxiliary organizations.

### San Luis Obispo

It was also learned that Hayakawa provided \$50 for student

representatives to make the trip to San Luis Obispo, because the AS fund freeze has left them without funds.

Meanwhile, on Sunday President Richard Nixon, after meeting with Hayakawa, issued his long-awaited press statement on campus disorders.

He urged America's colleges and universities to "protect their integrity, independence and creativity from the disruptive tactics of irresponsible student dissidents."

While urging stricter enforcement of laws against student violence, Nixon made it clear that college and university administrators must "police their own houses."

And jury selection for trials

of more than 450 persons arrested at SF State "progressed smoothly" yesterday, according to a spokesman for Presiding Municipal Court Judge Gerald O'Gara.

## Students defy ban on rallies

By John Davidson

A group of SF State students said they will defy President S.I. Hayakawa Friday by holding a campus rally in support of the "Presidio 27."

Hayakawa, on Dec. 2, at the height of the student strike, banned all campus rallies and demonstrations.

Don Beggs, a graduate student here and a rally organizer said that more than 1,000 persons will participate.

"As far as we see it, it's completely within our rights to have a rally of this nature, despite Hayakawa's order," Beggs said.

Ed Duerr, coordinator of internal affairs for the college administration, expressed surprise at learning of the group's intention to hold a rally.

Duerr said, however, that administration officials would meet soon "to decide what action to take in case the rally is held."

### 'Usual Action'

Harvey Yorke, public information officer, is "pretty sure that the rally will not be permitted." He said that "the usual action would probably be taken" against rally participants.

(On Jan. 23 nearly 500 students were arrested near the Speakers Platform in the midst of an illegal rally.)

Yorke said, however, that the group is "welcome" to use the athletic field to hold a rally.

According to Hayakawa's Dec. 2 edict, students may use the Speakers Platform if they have the approval of the dean of students. But no such permission has yet been obtained, according to Florence Schwartz, assistant to Dean of Students Ferd Reddell.

Tomorrow's rally is intended to drum up support for the scheduled April 6 GI-civilian march on the Army's Presidio. The march will protest mutiny charges brought against 27 soldiers who staged a sit-down demonstration early in January.

## Daily Gater splits from college control

The Daily Gater, the Associated Students newspaper, Wednesday disassociated itself from SF State control. The newspaper however, will confine its circulation to the campus.

Recently named editor Greg DeGiere said that the independent Gater will resume publishing on a daily basis. Regular publication of the paper has been erratic since the AS fund freeze last month by the state attorney general's office.

The decision to break from the college and the Board of Publications came after a "breakdown of negotiations with President S.I. Hayakawa concerning his attempted suppression of the paper."

The BOP now is undergoing a revamping by the administration. The deans of the college's seven schools have been asked by Hayakawa to submit two nominations for the board—one name to be a faculty member and the other a student. From those 14 names, six will be selected to form an "interim" BOP which will be divided evenly between faculty and students.

Dean of Students Ferd Reddell said that "the objective of

the administration is to get the interim board working" and for "authorized publications" to begin again on campus.

DeGiere and Dan Moore replaced Dikran Karagueuzian and Dave Richmond as editor and managing editor, respectively, earlier this week. Karagueuzian and Richmond resigned for "personal reasons" but both will be available to advise the staff.

DeGiere hopes the paper will be supported financially "by advertising revenues and contributions."

Ken Gordon, assistant editor of the San Jose State Spartan Daily, donated \$286 to the Gater fund. The money was collected from San Jose State and Fresno State Colleges. More money also is being collected at Sonoma State, Gordon said.

The Gater, previously printed by Gutenberg Press, now is produced by Howard Quinn Printing. Printing costs are paid on a daily basis, according to Sheldon Nyman, Gater copy editor.

The Gater also received a \$1,000 grant from one "mid-peninsula corporation," Nyman said.

## Fire destroys prof's art, literature stock

A lifetime's collection of art and literature belonging to an SF State professor has been destroyed by fire.

The restored Victorian home of Raoul Bertrand, professor of classics, was gutted in a fire during the early morning hours of March 17.

Original etchings and lithographs of both water colors and oils by Picasso, Dali, Braque, John Slone, Villon and Daumier were among the works destroyed.

Collections of Persian and Turkish art, rugs and handcraft also were destroyed, along with several generations of silver and crystal. More than 1,000 hard-bound books were burned.

"I'm the last member of a family that was fairly well off, so I had a chance to acquire some beautiful things. Now it's all gone," Bertrand said.

Bertrand had left his home at 12:30 a.m. to get a hamburger.

At 12:45, according to reports, there were several explosions. By 1 a.m. his home was completely enveloped in flames, fire

department spokesmen said.

In his office at SF State Bertrand shrugged and nervously lit a cigarette. "What is there to say? It can't be replaced. It's gone. It's just gone."

### Caps, and gowns

All graduating seniors who plan to participate in Commencement on Wednesday, June 11, must place orders for caps and gowns with the Bookstore the week of March 24 or the week of April 7.

A check to cover the rental cost—\$4.25 for Bachelors or \$8 for Masters gowns—should be included in mail orders along with the following information: height, weight and head size (men—hat size) (women—circumference in inches).

Masters candidates indicate whether they have earned M.A. (white hood) or M.S. (yellow hood). Checks are payable to the Bookstore.



Photo by Lou de la Torre

Kute Kathy Ko-ed poses in her best Easter frock and bonnet. Guess what merriment she has planned during the vacation? The young miss must also realize that just a little more than two months remain in the whole semester.

Happy Easter! Happy Springtime!



# Reflections on April 4, 1968

By Louise Eubanks

Each of us has his own memories of how he felt on April 4 last year on learning that Dr. Martin Luther King had been assassinated.

I do not recall that I wept. The feeling was too deep for tears... the loss too enormous for comprehension... the hurt unremitting.

Often I have wondered at Dr. King's qualities—qualities that distinguished him from other men; qualities that remain inviolate to give us hope and promise.

Recalling his words of peace and love, which seemed so out of place in the world of violence in which he lived, it is easier now to define his qualities.

## Love For Humanity

He had a love for human beings regardless of color, national origin or religion. He believed fervently in his dream that all men some day would be brothers.

These qualities were never practiced in a vacuum, but were

taken into the street, into the jail, upon the podium and across the ocean.

Dr. King, founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has been called "one of the great men of our times" by Bishop Arthur Lichtenberger of the Episcopal Church.

This man of such magnitude stepped forward to give us hope in humanity and a promise of the capabilities of men of good will.

## Receives Peace Prize

When Dr. King received the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize he said, "I do not consider this merely an honor to me personally, but a tribute to the discipline, wise restraint and majestic courage of the millions of gallant Negro and white persons of good will who have followed a non-violent course in seeking to establish a reign of justice and a rule of love across this nation of ours."

This statement aptly demonstrates Dr. King's humility and concern for others. The prize mo-

ney, \$54,600, all went to the civil rights movement.

It was through the civil rights movement that Dr. King saw the possibility of both justice for black persons and the integrity of America being carried to fruition.

It is ironic that he, whose message was peace and non-violence, should have posed so enormous a challenge to fulfill the goals inherent in the constitution.

## King's Challenge

His assassination makes this challenge even more absolute in its necessity.

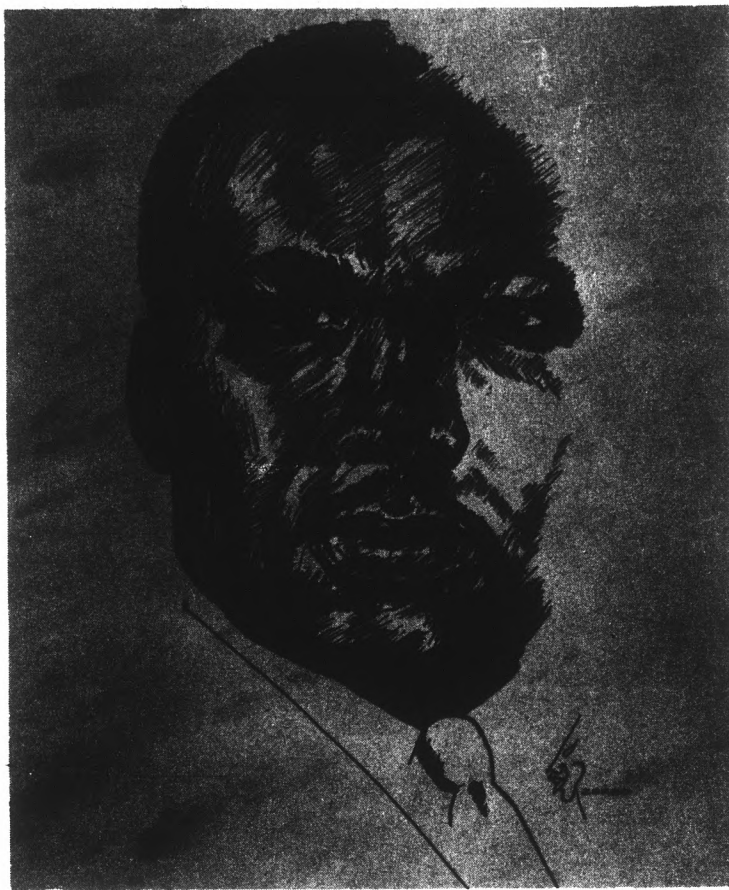
These are the words engraved on Dr. King's tomb at Morehouse College:

And they said one to another Behold, here cometh the dreamer.

Let us slay him, And we shall see what will become of his dreams.

Genesis 37:19-20

What, indeed, shall become of his dream?



Martin Luther King  
Jan. 15, 1929—April 4, 1968

Copyright 1967 by Ervin H. Cobbs

## WORLDVIEW

# Vietnam: a nagging headache for Nixon

By Lee Heidhues

Richard Nixon's most nagging problem, after only two months as President, is the omnipresent Vietnam war.

A dwindling number of Vietnam "hawks" in Congress blame the recent rise in military skirmishes solely on the National Liberation Front. However, many Vietnam critics including Senators William Fulbright (D-Ark.) and George McGovern (D-S.D.) place the blame on the United States.

Both senators say that following the bombing halt of last Nov. 1, American military activity in South Vietnam escalated appreciably. McGovern, in a recent Senate speech, charged President Nixon with intensifying hostilities.

Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, plans an investigation of evidence which may prove that U.S. actions caused the latest NLF offensive.

## IRC Center

One SF State faculty member who agrees with these senators is Jeff Freed, coordinator of the

school's International Relations Center.

The IRC was founded in 1966 by Marshall Windmiller, professor of International Relations. The center has become a study center for students interested in foreign affairs.

Under Freed's auspices the IRC has given presentations on world trouble spots, brought in various speakers, shown films and set up a library of foreign periodicals.

Last summer Freed visited Vietnam for nearly a month. At that time he said "there is no prospect for peace" in the war.

Today he remains pessimistic: "To be realistic the war has another two or three years to go."

## 'Symbol Of Challenge'

"The Vietnam war has become a symbol of challenge to American power," he says.

"President Nixon thinks his political future will be discredited by defeat in Vietnam," Freed says.

This is the same premise that ex-President Lyndon Johnson used in escalating the war.

However, people have become

fed up with the war and Freed says, "President Nixon was elected on a peace vote," by people who want the war to end but not necessarily with an American victory.

If this analysis is accurate and the President doesn't take some action before next year, he will suffer in the 1970 Congressional elections.

Regarding the military situation, Freed says "the enemy continues to be strong," and cites recent NLF successes in the provinces and around the cities.

## Not Promising

Even Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, known as "two-gun" by his critics, believes the military situation in South Vietnam is not promising. This view contradicts the flowery words heard during the Johnson administration.

Freed thinks the U.S. "will try to hold the war at the present level."

"Nixon's strategy will be to try and win the war before 1972," Freed says. "If we don't win before the presidential election, Nixon may accept military de-

feat."

Doubtful as this may sound, Freed believes the American public, fed up with the war, will be willing to "forgive and forget," and re-elect Nixon.

For the war to stop Freed thinks the President will have to make certain concessions at the Paris peace talks. These include American withdrawal of political support for the Saigon government, withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam, and making South Vietnam a neutral country.

However, Freed doubts this will happen, and recent comments by Laird seemed to back this up, when the defense secretary said the North Vietnamese must withdraw first.

So, the situation looks rather bleak in Vietnam. Many congressional critics, mostly Democrats, have given President Nixon four months after his inauguration to end the war.

If the President fails to find a solution, the war which has gone on for nearly nine years and killed nearly 34,000 Americans will not be Lyndon Johnson's war. It will be Richard Nixon's.

# Letters to the Phoenix editor

Editor:

Your March 13, 1969 edition printed a report of the science convocation on the "Uses and Misuses of Science" held at SF State by scientists on March 4. The article was entitled "His work beneficial or harmful? Individual scientist must decide." The Phoenix stated that this was the "general conclusion of the science convocation."

My questions arise from this conclusion: Why did these scientists assume the burden of proof in this issue? Why did they feel they must decide whether their work is harmful to society? Why do they not feel that public servants and the public should decide? Or if they are concerned with the specialized character and nature of their work, why do they not believe that critics of science should interpret the results of the society to the layman? It seems to me that it is an understatement to say that whatever discoveries are made by the scientist can be used for anything from healthy to deadly causes and purposes. And if this is true, I see insufficient grounds for a conclusion which imposes a moral directive on a scientist: that is, I believe he may decide what is harmful, but whether he must decide seems to be unnecessary and unjustified.

Sincerely yours,  
F.R.A., Humanitiis

Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity for a little request. My problem is how to get into contact with some American youths to discuss politics and probably other items. I have been told that you might mediate some connections and addresses. If you can and are willing to arrange it, I would be very thankful and happy.

With excellent respect,  
Gunter Trutnau  
43 Essen  
Bergerhauserstr. 19  
Germany

Editor:

After six years at SF State as a graduate student, I have a few comments to make on the current scene at the college, and the generation that is attempting to run it.

I am struck by the fact that the entire group of young people, whether dissident or not, is attempting to live by an uncompromising set of standards—truth, justice, honesty and other glittering abstract nouns of this type. I think your efforts to apply these standards are sincere and are motivated by revulsion against what you consider the hypocrisy of past ages.

But, unfortunately, by your failure to compromise, you suc-

ceed only in being brutal, cruel and unjust. You appear to me as a group of Orwellian tyrants who speak of love while practicing hate, who justify murderers and violent people as victims of society, while also persecuting those who are traditionally allowed to be violent—the military and the police.

You are a bunch of primitive, boorish savages whose instincts are those of the killer ape.

I long for the day when one of you appears as an agreeable, witty liar, ready to verbally cut my throat behind my back, rather than physically doing so.

And because I do not trust your uncompromising and bullying spirit and wish to protect myself, I will leave the letter unsigned, being a smarter victim than most.

Burlingame

**PHOENIX**  
Journalism Department  
1600 Holloway Avenue  
San Francisco, California 94132  
(415) 469-2083

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"Is there a law covering THESE militants...?"





Strike leaders express doubt on settlement. From left to right: Jack Alexis of the BSU, Tony Alvarado of the TWLF, Alex Forman of the SDS and John Webb, AS assistant speaker.



## Strike bargaining panel dissolves

By Petra Fischer

The long awaited settlement of SF State's student strike also marked the end of the college administration's one-month-old strike negotiation committee.

The five-member Select Committee, appointed by President S.I. Hayakawa in February, has attempted to negotiate with student strike leaders for more than a month. The committee acts in advisory capacity to Hayakawa.

"The committee was set up by President Hayakawa solely for the purpose of resolving the 15 demands and other issues arising from the strike," a committee spokesman said. "Now our job is over."

Curtis Aller, committee chairman, warned: "If the college and students don't move forward rapidly on the School of Ethnic Studies, there might be more trouble."

Shortly after Hayakawa's speech on the strike agreement last Thursday, the committee issued a statement urging the president to reconsider his position on the amnesty recommendations, to withdraw police from campus, and to rescind the state of emergency "as quickly as possible."

"Pleased, Disappointed" "The Select Committee is at once both pleased and disappointed by the president's statement," the text said.

The committee is composed of five faculty members and administrators: Aller (economics), Donald Barnhart (social science), Jordan Churchill (philosophy), John

Edwards (English), and DeVere E. Pentony (Dean of Behavioral and Social Sciences).

Legal adviser to the committee is Larry Robinson, a Los Angeles attorney.

Although the Select Committee had been negotiating with the strike leaders for four weeks prior to the strike settlement, its activities were publicized very little. Most of the talks went on behind closed doors.

"We were engaged in delicate discussions," Aller said. "We preferred to handle them directly rather than through the press."

"We were there to get the job done, not to seek publicity."

Now that the strike is apparently over, the committee wants to "keep its anonymity."

### Confidential Topics

"Many topics were confidential between us and the students," Barnhart said. "We simply can't talk about it."

Aller described the negotiations as "hard," and said that both sides were anxious to discuss the issues "in mutual good faith."

"The time for negotiations was right. We all felt the situation could not drag on much longer," Aller said.

The final agreement, he said, comprises changes to both sides and "ought to be viewed as a totality."

Aller also expressed gratitude to San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto's committee, headed by Bishop Mark Hurley.



Curt Aller

## Journalism talks set

Newspaper writing used to be all glamor with little pay, the story goes.

"Today, newspaper work offers very little of either," says J. Campbell Bruce, a 35-year veteran on the Chronicle.

Bruce spoke on "Opportunities in Journalism," addressing the Bay Area Newspaper Guild March 12.

The Guild is currently sponsoring free seminars explaining the role of, and opportunities in, journalism.

Bruce recommended that journalists specialize in areas such as urban affairs or economics. He advised the younger journalists to "marry someone of considerable means" to tide them over until the pay-scale or their talent improves.

Programs are each Wednesday night, 7:30 to 9, at the Press Club, 555 Post St. Journalism students and those interested in newspaper careers are invited.

Future talks will be:

\* April 2—"A Day with the Ladies," with Mildred Hamilton of the Examiner.

\* April 9—"For the Sporting Set," with Miles Oppenheimer of the Examiner.

\* April 16—"How Critical Are We," with Dwight Newton of the Examiner.

\* April 23—"Then There's Politics," with Art Hoppe of the Chronicle.

## Strikers' cautious appraisal of pact

By Lee Heidhues

The long student strike at SF State apparently is over but the confused settlement has left doubts in the mind of its leaders.

Doubts of strike spokesmen concern what President S.I. Hayakawa actually agreed to in the settlement. Two big issues, amnesty for strikers and rehiring of certain college faculty members, were unanswered in Hayakawa's March 21 press conference.

Jack Alexis, a Black Students Union spokesman and strike leader had "no comment right now."

Alex Forman, a member of Students for a Democratic Society and strong strike supporter said, "It sounds to me like Hayakawa wants to sabotage the entire strike settlement."

Tony Miranda, a spokesman for Third World Liberation Front said, "Our understanding is the strike is settled." He predicted,

however, that "if Hayakawa doesn't want to accept the agreement we'll have to deal with the strike again."

Another TWLF leader, Roger Alvarado, seemed dubious about Hayakawa's position.

Alvarado, a member of the student group which met with faculty representatives of the president, said, "We talked with the Select Committee in the belief Hayakawa would accept the decisions."

### Select Committee

"If Hayakawa wants to refute his own committee we'll have to deal with it."

John Webb, Associated Students' assistant speaker and a strike supporter, said, "I don't think it's a settlement."

Webb believes the negotiations were designed "to draw people into a lull."

"Hayakawa has negated the agreement by refusing to sign it," Webb said. He predicted that the strike would begin anew.

Forman warned, "If the demands aren't implemented the people will have to take action again."

Arnold Townsend, a BSU member, echoed similar sentiment: "The settlement doesn't mean much unless they do what they're supposed to."

"The implementation is the important thing," Townsend said. He believes that the responsibility "lies with the administration."

Strike spokesmen said that negotiations took place after a long period of "non-negotiation."

"We didn't negotiate but sat down to implement the demands," said Miranda, a member of the negotiating team.

## Hut programs need money now

By Dave Bundy

Have program need money.

This is the cry of some 25 programs that once were funded by the Associated Students. Many of the programs now are operating solely on money donated from volunteers' pockets.

The state attorney general's office will make a decision on whether to release existing funds following the AS trial in about six months.

"No one has gotten paid for over a month and there's no money for supplies and materials," said Albert Duro, AS vice president.

"The programs certainly won't last another month unless they receive some money elsewhere," Duro said.

Jim Willems, co-ordinator of the Experimental College, said the attorney general's office told him that the programs will be given notice to vacate their off-campus centers within 30 days.

"If we reply, they'll pay our

rent, but we're going to stick it out and not answer them," he said.

Joanne Condas, deputy attorney general, who is heading the investigation into AS spending, said the rumored eviction of the programs was "news to me. I haven't heard a word about it," she said.

"In order to evict someone, you have to be the landlord. This would be either the State or the State Colleges," she said.

### Other Sources

The programs are now forced to look to other sources to pay salaries, electricity and telephone bills, rent, office supplies and equipment.

A Black Students Union spokesman said, "It's getting difficult to send out our mail, pay the telephone bill and even use the copying and mimeograph machines. But worst of all, the people aren't getting paid."

AS President Russell Bass said,

"By and large, we're going into debt. Everybody's out looking for jobs."

A Third World Liberation Front spokesman said that "nobody's been paid for two months, but we're getting along okay. We certainly could use the money. Right now, we're scrounging around for office supplies."

Athletic director Jerry Wyness said his program needs money to repair football equipment, to increase athletes' insurance policies and to cover traveling expenses.

"We're making requests for restoration of some of the funds which will allow us to do some of the things we couldn't have done before because of AS restrictive policy," Wyness said.

A Tutorial Program spokesman said, "We don't have as many centers as we used to. The tutorials originally had 13 centers. There's only four now. We'll just have to make the best of it."

## STRIKE STATS

By Marc Clarkson

The student strike, which lasted from Nov. 6, 1968 to March 21, 1969, proved costly in a number of ways.

An unestimable number of injuries occurred during the strike.

Dr. Eugene Bossi, director of the Student Health Service, said approximately 60 persons received care at the center for strike-related injuries.

"In terms of injuries per day this figure is nothing," he said. "Thirteen or fourteen students were treated on December 3, the day students carried chairs from the Commons to construct a barricade."

### Volunteer Treatment

However, the majority of injured students were treated by volunteer medical organizations.

Richard Pflug, one of a dozen volunteers from the Medical Committee for Human Rights, said there was no way of estimating the number of persons treated by volunteers.

Police costs: A report from Mayor Joseph Alioto stated that from November 6 through January 17, \$622,704 was spent policing the college.

This figure includes pay for

outside police forces.

Of San Francisco's total cost of \$474,313, \$313,152 was for regular assignments—59,729 hours—and \$161,160 was for overtime pay. Damage to police property amounted to \$1,050.

Police from surrounding communities spent 15,320 hours, costing \$88,896, with \$8,988 in travel time during the strike.

### Damage

Damage: More than \$35,000 was spent repairing damage to campus buildings, according to William Charleston, chief of plant operations.

The most severe damage was caused by fires and bombings, mainly in the Administration Building.

Some \$7,000 was spent for the replacement of 111 panes of glass on campus.

Arrests: Approximately 675 student arrests—with 454 on January 23—have resulted from the strike, said Roy Harrison, vice president of the strikers' legal defense committee.

Some students have been arrested up to five times, Harrison said.

## New GE program due here in fall

By Tanya Begunoff

A new General Education program will begin here next fall to allow students greater freedom in the selection of courses.

With final approval expected soon by the Academic Senate, the new program (to be renamed General Studies) will allow all freshmen and transfer students who enroll next fall to fulfill 40 semester units of General Studies instead of the 45 currently required.

These students also will be allowed to select a minimum of six but not more than 16 semester units in each required course area. These include basic subjects, such as oral and written communications, math, natural sciences, social sciences, humanities and art.

According to Ann Paterson, a member of the Academic Senate, this new approach "frees a stu-

dent to select units in courses of his particular field of interest."

For example, a student who may not be interested in the natural sciences is presently required to take 10 units in this area. Under the new program he may complete the requirement with only six units, leaving him free to take other courses.

A number of programs will be developed, tentatively including:

- Inter-area programs, organized around themes, issues or methodologies.
- Area programs, organized either as two or three-term course sequences or as "clusters" (two or three related courses taken in one term).

- Block enrollment, area or inter-area programs, in which the same students will be enrolled in two or three courses, "aimed at achieving" a community of

scholars and the integration of knowledge."

### Advising Program

A General Studies advising program will be set up, with one advisor for each 20 students.

This advisory program is designed to help students "discover that there are innumerable alternatives available to choose from."

A 3-unit "advising education course" will be offered (as part of the advising program) to help students plan relevant four-year programs.

A 3-unit senior seminar will be required, and is described in the report as "an attempt to permit a culminating experience appropriate to the maturity of the student about to graduate."

In practice, the senior seminars will provide graduating seniors

courses outside their major, further broadening their educational experience.

In addition to required course areas, optional electives of up to eight units may be approved for credit. These units, however, must not be from courses used to satisfy other requirements.

A General Studies council will be empowered to grant credit for outside employment or other experience equivalent or better than formal courses in general studies. Completion of an oral exam is required for such credit.

Beginning in 1971-1972, the present General Education requirement will no longer be recognized.

The new program was two years in the making.



# 'Black Rage': it's ten years late...

By Bruce Campbell

If a white man were mugged and knifed by a gang of blacks, could he then read a book on ghetto frustrations and be overcome with understanding and sympathy for his attackers?

The question obviously is unfair, but the answer would probably be a definite "no" for perfectly human reasons. But undoubtedly, the fact that the attackers were black would make the victim even more angry.

In part, this is a central dilemma to books like "Black Rage," written by two black San Francisco psychiatrists. Dr. William H. Grier and Dr. Price M. Cobbs quietly explain the frustrations of blacks without hysteria, and demonstrate how violence is often the only liberation for ghetto inhabitants.

More importantly, the authors demolish such racist attitudes as "what the hell do niggers want anyway?" and "they keep raving about their rights—well, white people have rights too." But somehow, the book's message affects only those guilt-ridden liberals who've already convinced themselves that they are racists. This is because of the content of the times, not the content of the book.

A book like "Black Rage" should have been written 10

years ago. The racial hatred that's erupted in America almost has negated the value of words.

For the white man who's been robbed and knifed by blacks, asking understanding and patience is tantamount to asking a soldier severely maimed by the Viet Cong to become a follower of Ho Chi Minh. And to ask a black man to develop a love for white society is comparable to beating a child nearly to death and then offering him bread and water as a token of friendship.

It's easy to see what would happen if the Black Students Union believed everything S. I. Hayakawa and the politicians said. Likewise, perhaps the politicians would be equally deluded if they believed everything the BSU said. Tragically, language has become a camouflage for feeling.

"Black Rage" is free from the rhetoric of revolution, and so one is almost unprepared for its penetrating honesty and empirical proof of its conclusions. It's refreshing to see a psychological discussion of black problems (by citing actual cases) without the use of graphs and meaningless statistics or the use of street corner slogans.

Despite their reserve, the authors manage to say what the white society should do: "get off our backs."

But in the final chapter, the authors seem to lose sight of their objectives. While lavishly praising Malcolm X as "the only universal black hero" they water down his philosophy, or more accurately, interpret it freely.

## 'Static Underpinnings'

They state:

"Unlike Malcolm, however, the philosophical underpinnings of the new black militancy were static. They remained encased within the ideas of revolution and black nationhood, ideas Malcolm had outgrown by the time of his death."



Charles Pintard (left) and Gene Anthony  
Poster kings

Surely, it seems the authors are undercutting their black brothers by making the philosophy of Malcolm X into something white society wants to hear.

Futhermore, Grier and Cobbs can only substantiate their assertions with ambiguity:

"It (black activism) will pass and leave black people in this country prouder, stronger, more determined, but in need of grander princes..."

Indeed, such rosy predictions seem incongruous to the preceding chapters where the authors say that blacks are built-in Scapegoats for white frustrations and that "South Africa is merely

America with the pretty tinsel ripped off."

I can't help wondering if Grier and Cobbs have backed their words with action.

Have they become wealthy from the publication of the book? Do they give free psychiatric care to ghetto blacks, or are they bourgeois blacks?

And being so passionate about black identity, why haven't the authors been at the forefront of the SF State crisis?

But whatever, "Black Rage" is not only an important book for whites to understand blacks, but perhaps for blacks to understand themselves.

# Snoopy poster a top seller

By Angela Errigo

The poster that sells for \$2 cost its creators 25 cents to produce and distribute. But your motives for buying it may make the price reasonable.

Perhaps the most recent addition to your apartment was Snoopy dancing for joy, surrounded by fluorescent flowers and the proclamation, "Feelin' Groovy."

If so, you have a best seller on your wall. According to spokesmen in San Francisco record stores, they "cannot keep enough" in stock.

"Feelin' Groovy" is one of the recent successes created by Westpac Poster Publishing Company, a firm producing many of the popular and outstanding examples of today's art of youth — the poster.

## Founders

The founders of Westpac are two young, hip San Franciscans, Gene Anthony and Charles Pintard. Anthony and Pintard have built an international industry out of a craze for protest posters and dance-concert advertisements that was launched in San Francisco. The original rock dance posters were a form of protest to previous advertising methods.

Protest in many forms has an important place in poster art. The top selling poster in the SF State Bookstore is "Olympic '68," a blown-up photo of sprinters Tommie Smith and John Carlos on the victory stand with raised fists and bowed heads in Mexico City.

Anthony and Pintard believe that activism on the campuses, such as at SF State, affects the poster market. According to Anthony, "It stimulates an atmosphere that creates a commercial market for another 'uptight poster'."

Anthony said that when people see "a negative thing they want to cover it up" in a positive way. This positive reaction can be

manifested artistically in a new poster.

"We create posters in a dissent vein to help people understand a cause," Anthony said.

## 'Smile'

In addition to "Feelin' Groovy," San Francisco's best selling posters are "Smile," a picture with a beaming Laurel and Hardy; astrological signs; and bright designs like "Energy," a black and yellow eyestraining burst of color.

Personality posters are everywhere. The favorites are multi-colored Richard Avedon photographs of the Beatles. The George Harrison poster is selling well, possibly because of its unusual special effects.

Upcoming series include subjects such as love and a "discovery" series on natural phenomena. Both are made from photographs.

U.S. poster popularity varies from state to state. Southern and Midwestern poster buyers prefer colorful, happy pictures. They are "not heavy on the way-out," Anthony said.

## Sex Angle

Internationally, posters with sexual angles are not well received in South America or Spain, but are in demand in Scandinavia and Italy.

For a poster to be a "hit," it must sell more than 10,000 copies.

Pintard's personal favorites include "Love," "Feelin' Groovy," and "Purple Ecstasy," a deep violet exaltation of a woman. Pintard chooses these three "because they're all spontaneous."

The fundamental question behind the cultural and economic expansion of the poster industry is, "why posters?"

Pintard concludes that "young people use posters to identify with personal likes and dislikes — they are turned on to hanging color."

# Teen film series set

Media Innovations, in cooperation with the San Francisco Neighborhood Arts Program, will screen a collection of films made by ghetto teenagers across the nation.

The films, which begin March 27 and end Monday, March 31, stress the environment and experiences of city youth.

The teenage films will be shown in one program at four different times at the following locations: Thursday at Canyon Cinema, 756 Union St., 8:30 p.m. (\$1.00 donation); Friday, Mission Adult Center, 362 Capp St., 8 p.m. (free); Saturday, New World Theatre, 330 Grove St., 8:30 p.m. (\$1.00 donation); Monday, Booker T. Washington Community Center, 800 Presidio, 8 p.m. (free).

The films are from San Francisco, Oakland, New York and Boston.

San Francisco is represented by "High," filmed by a black 19-year-old named David Morgan and "The Sniffer" by Steve Johnson, 18.

## 'Potheads'

The New York films are all by Puerto Rican teenagers. They are "The Potheads" by Alphonso Sanchez (17); "The Thief," Raymond Esquilin (19); and "Park Called Forsythe," Jesus Cruz (17).

The Boston entries are divided between the Boston Film Center and Filthy Films. The Boston Film Center is screening "Misfire," by Gary Stevens (15) and "The Hitchhiker," by Toshi Sakai (17). The Filthy Film entries are by two black youths. Eddy Ames (14) made "Sand to Sand, Dust to Dust," and Mike Smith (13) has entered "Soul Man."

# Nadas recital opens musical series here

ENCOUNTER GROUPS IN SAN FRANCISCO LED BY LEWIS ENGLE: WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY, 7:30p.m. COST \$2.50 CALL 861-1145 FOR INFORMATION.

Several musical events will take place at SF State within the next two weeks, with pianist Istvan Nadas' recital of J.S. Bach's Goldberg variations in Knuth Hall kicking off the series on March 28 at 1 p.m.

The SF State Senior Recital will be held on April 7 at 4:15 p.m. in Knuth Hall. Clarinetist David Ehrke will be featured soloist, and selections by Debussy, Hindemith, Beethoven and Poulenc will be performed.

A benefit concert for the Frank M. de Bellis Memorial Scholarship Fund at SF State will take place at the California Palace of the Legion of Honor on April 10 at 8:30 p.m.

The concert will be played by Margaret Fabrizio on a newly restored 18th century grand piano.

The program will include music composed for this style of piano by Bach, Haydn and Mozart.

Student tickets at \$2 each are available at Sherman and Clay.

The SF State Wednesday Film Series will present several short films on April 9. The films include "Color Us Black," a student-made film showing a four-day takeover of the administration building; "Struggle for Freedom," a series of interviews with Malcolm X; "Goodbye and Good Luck," the story of a black Vietnam War veteran; "The Jungle," which shows Philadelphia ghetto life, and "Summerhill," the story of a liberal Canadian college.

The films will be shown in Ed. 117 at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Admission is 50 cents.

Free reserved seat tickets are

available to the Presidio Players' "The Skin of Our Teeth," the Pulitzer prize-winning play by Thornton Wilder.

The Drama Department will produce a multi-media version of Elmer Rice's "The Adding Machine," April 17-19 in the Little Theater.

"Marat/Sade" will be presented May 8-10 in the Main Auditorium.

A new campus organization, Today's Music on Campus is looking for performers and people interested in presenting rock, folk, and jazz concerts on campus. Interested persons may contact Jenny Haley or Ken Keefe in the Activities Office, AD 168.

# Home Ec: 'at least' a thimbleful of knowledge

By Kay McBeth

I was bobbin and threading my way to class last week through a line of students when suddenly I was buttonholed by Grace Diem, associate professor of home economics.

"Listen," she cried, "I have at least a thimbleful of knowledge for you, or anyone."

The Home Economics Department is revising its curriculum for you, so it can offer new majors in fashion merchandising, dress designing, textiles, and general clothing and textiles.

Well, she seemed on the level, but I hemmed and hawed. Finally, being the fabric freak I am, I followed her. We zig-zagged our way to the sewing circle located on the third floor of the Education Building.

What a surprise. I beheld sewing machines and human-shaped "dollies."

Miss Diem related how students can make the new majors in the Home Economics Department come true.

"They enroll in Clothing I or II and learn how to make clothing, or enroll in Clothing Design I or II to design clothing or enroll in tailoring to make complicated stitches."

I thanked Miss Diem but, female that I am, was hesitant about signing up for all-girl courses.

## Males Enrolled

"Ah," Miss Diem said, "there are indeed males who take sew-

ing classes here. One young man enrolled in a clothing class last semester and made an outfit for his wife."

I wandered over to Elizabeth Erickson's costume design courses in the Art Department and found out all about designing clothing, with what the instructor said was "less of a technical approach."

Students were designing environments for assorted bones, teacups and letterholders in an effort to get the "feeling" for design.

It had been a big day. But, glancing at my watch, I saw that I was 10 minutes late.

On pins and needles, I raced to class.

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# Gatorville: it ain't so bad

By Marc Clarkson

To judge Gatorville by its 25-year-old gray exterior would be an injustice to its residents. Yet many persons are quick to criticize the community of married SF State students, located north of the main parking lot.

A peek inside any number of the 83 occupied units reveals how a little money and a lot of imagination can make a \$56-a-month unit more than liveable.

Take the apartment of one Gatorville family, Ed Lyells, 24, his wife Gloria, 23, and their son Kelly, 4.

"Most people get the impression that Gatorville is some sort of slum," Gloria said.

"But many friends of mine are quite impressed when they see the inside of my apartment. I know of three couples living in Parkmerced who are trying to get apartments here."

To date more than 120 persons are on the waiting list for Gatorville.

The Lyells, who moved to Gatorville two years ago, remember the first time they saw their drab brown apartment. Since then, \$300 and much ingenuity has converted the dwelling into as plush a home as any of similar size in the exclusive Parkmerced.

## 'It Was Nauseating'

"Frankly, it was nauseating," Ed said. "Before we moved in, we texture-painted the rooms, laid linoleum and installed new tile in the bathroom."

The two-bedroom, kitchen and living room unit now rivals any \$220 Parkmerced apartment.

Like those apartments in Parkmerced, Gatorville is located near a major shopping center, Stonestown, and near an elementary school. The housing area is surrounded by grassy lawns, and has its own laundry service.

The Lyells find that their grades have improved since moving to Gatorville. Gloria attributes this to the location.

"I've read reports that students living on or near campuses usually have the best grades—and it's understandable since little time is wasted going to and from classes. We also can hop to the library easily."

Lyells is working on a Master's degree in business. He holds a 4.0 GPA in graduate school. Gloria, a senior speech major, boasts a 3.5 average.

To qualify for residence in Gatorville, a family must have one full-time student.

## Kids' Safety

Another family, recent immigrants from a one-bedroom, \$90-a-month apartment in Pacifica, share the Lyells' viewpoint. They are the Byees—James, 21, Marilyn, 20, and daughter Julie, 17 months.

"Now Julie has more than just concrete to play on," Marilyn, a housewife, said. "I used to worry about her safety. I used to even seek out children for her to play with. Now she has dozens of playmates."

"And the rent," she exclaimed. "Here it includes gardening and maintenance services, plus gas, water, and electricity."

Her husband is a senior English major.

An even more recent family, residents for two weeks, are the Groves. They moved in after waiting nine months for a vacancy.

"We moved in because the families have so much in common here," Cherrie Grove said.

The Lyells, Byees, and Groves find living in Gatorville "ideal" for children.

A large sandlot complete with swings, "jungle jim" and play obstacles is conveniently enclosed by two buildings, providing a safe place for the community's many pre-school children. And nearby is a nursery yard.

"We are all young, have children, are going to school and have little money to spend."

"Our idea of keeping up with the Joneses is to get the highest grades possible and to fix our apartments with the least amount of money," Mrs. Grove said.

"Gatorville is a blessing for married students."



Its black furnishings and white exterior give the Lyells livingroom an appearance not unlike living-rooms seen in "Better Homes and Gardens."

## SMART: seeking a halt to campus unrest

By Doug Boston

Terry Faulkner stood upright on the auditorium stage. Peering from beneath his glasses, his plump face reflected an obviously angry mood as he spoke:

"We want to make sure that there are laws on the books which will take care of these students using violence and revolutionary tactics to disrupt classes."

The audience of perhaps 75 persons seated in the Roosevelt Junior High School auditorium applauded. Elderly ladies in large hats and distinguished-looking businessmen seemed to agree with Faulkner's statement that the strikers at SF State were losing.

Faulkner and his associates hope to spread their attitude throughout California. This new movement by individuals to the right of the political spectrum is searching for a halt to campus unrest, particularly at SF State.

Silent Majority Against Revolutionary Tactics (SMART) was holding a Richmond District meeting. The group is composed of students, non-students and fac-

ulty opposed to the strike and tactics of strikers at SF State.

Faulkner, a student at San Francisco's Golden Gate College, didn't disguise his anger as he related the circumstances surrounding SMART's first meeting on Jan. 5 which was interrupted by intruders who attacked SMART officials and ordered everyone to leave.

Faulkner referred to the incident as "a deliberate attack, planned in advance."

SMART's action thus far has been to formulate its own list of 10 demands concerning the strike. The demands include the "permanent removal" of part-time instructor George Murray, suspension of any students arrested on campus, and the loss of pay for any striking professors.

According to Faulkner, SMART "is growing rapidly," with 1000 members and hopes of reaching the 5,000 mark. There are 10 units operating, five in San Francisco, three in San Mateo County and two in Alameda County.

## 10% drop in student job placement

By Leonard Ribeiro

Backlash to the recent SF State strike and a slight lull in the nation's economy have caused a 10 per cent drop in student job placements here.

Jobs in the retailing, inventory and gardening categories were first to feel the bite, according to Vernon Wallace, placement center director.

Prospective teachers seeking positions with Anacortes School District in Washington State can forget it. Anacortes is on record

as stating it will not accept applications from SF State applicants.

Business majors are in the same boat with one statewide bank that also has closed its doors, he said. Wallace would not name the bank.

"Our volume of business is tied directly to the American economy. We are now feeling a decided slowdown in hiring because of this, also," said Wallace.

In spite of the drop in student

job placement, 39 per cent more people than in 1967 are using the center.

This increase is attributed to more use of the center by alumni. With the San Francisco job market becoming more competitive, the center's referral services are an added advantage.

Figures from the 1968-69 annual report show one out of two job hunters from SF State uses the center's services. More than 70 per cent are placed in the Bay Area.

By Tanya Begunoff

The general mood, among recently striking SF State professors is one of pessimism and uncertainty. Late campus developments are the apparent reason.

"What am I doing about the Gator? What can I do about student disciplinary procedures? How can I teach a class in freedom of speech?" asked Nancy McDermid, professor of speech. Mrs. McDermid was one of the last of the striking American Federation of Teachers to return to classes earlier this month.

"I think the situation right now is so much more repressive, whether you talk about student discipline, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, or right of assembly," she said.

The Associated Students' Gator was suspended two weeks ago by President S.I. Hayakawa in part because it is "unrepresentative of two-thirds of the student body."

And harsh disciplinary procedures against students arrested during recent campus disorders have been laid down by Hayakawa.

## 'Punitive, Unfair'

Joseph Miksak, professor of speech, described the disciplinary

proceedings as "excessively punitive, unfair and illegal."

Further cause of uncertainty among AFT members is a directive by Hayakawa that apparently nullifies a main condition of the AFT strike settlement that faculty are guaranteed that ultimate decisions on their fates as professors would rest with their fellows and not with administrators.

"I shall exercise final authority with the Statewide Grievance and Disciplinary Procedures," wrote Hayakawa early in March. The final delegation of authority to faculty "exceeds the delegation powers of the President," according to the California Administrative Code and quoted by Hayakawa.

Faculty members wonder about the future of SF State.

"The dike is about to burst," Miksak said. "There are so many holes in it."

"You get people in a state of utter frustration and some little thing may blow this campus wide open, worse than it ever was. The whole college is sitting on a volcano."

## Future Change

But, Miksak said, "the strike has opened up the possibility of

future change. "The real work is just beginning."

"There are so many things that the faculty wants and needs for the improvement of the college. We will have to look seriously at the whole educational approach."

Miksak feels that "replacing this administration would be part of the answer" at SF State.

"Hayakawa is really not an administrator—he's acting like a policeman, cutting down all opposition. He doesn't understand."

An appeal to the faculty, having them express themselves as a group "is a course of action that might alleviate the situation, according to Miksak."

At a March 13 faculty meeting members demanded moratorium on student disciplinary proceedings, and also demanded that "all convictions be made null and void." They also requested that the Academic Senate establish "equitable student disciplinary procedures."

Mrs. McDermid added, "There is some hope, or I wouldn't be here. Besides, there's no place to run."



Onlookers of Gatorville often notice only its 25-year-old stark-gray exterior and not the large playground and facilities. The married-student community is adjacent to the college, providing residence for 83 families. Photos by Marc Clarkson

## Pessimism, uncertainty cloud return of AFT to class

## Military protest -- a new field of battle

By Donald Walker

During the past decade there have been an increasing number of incidents involving American soldiers protesting one thing or another. Usually the protests involve the Vietnam war.

Military leaders have stepped up efforts to put an end to protest. The military, by placing its judiciary system on trial before the nation, has given a greater reason to protest the military system.

The inequities of military law recently were aired in San Francisco following the shotgun killing of a prisoner in the Presidio Stockade.

Richard Bunch, 19, a prisoner in the stockade, ran from a shotgun work detail after allegedly asking the guard to aim at his head. The army called the killing "justifiable homicide."

Three days later, 27 of Bunch's fellow prisoners sat down at morning roll and sang "We Shall Overcome," and "America the Beautiful." They presented their commanding officer with a list of grievances, including protest over the killing and criticism of general stockade conditions.

The Army leveled charges of mutiny at the 27 GIs.

The first three prisoners tried

received sentences of up to 16 years of hard labor. But their punishment was later reduced.

Several groups have rallied to the cause of the 'Presidio 27', including the Resistance, the GI Association, and the Committee for New Politics.

The groups are staging silent demonstrations in support of the 27 prisoners.

One demonstration, held early this month, included a walk from Carmel to San Francisco followed by an all-night "vigil" at Civic Center.

One of the leaders of the GI Association, Lt. Sue Schnall (re-

cently convicted for demonstrating and leafleting while in uniform) said of the vigil, "It is important that people find out that the military does not treat the GI as an individual or as a human being. The GI is just another cog in the wheel."

"People all along the march were very friendly and voiced their support. Even those people who disliked groups such as the Resistance said at last we were doing something right," said one Resistance spokesman.

At the vigil, many persons wore dress suits. There were no

discussions between competing groups and no political arguments.

Next morning, at the trial proceedings, many demonstrators were "shocked" at the differences between their vigil the night before and the orderly, letter-perfect atmosphere of the Presidio.

"We are lucky enough to be free civilian citizens in a free society," one vigilier said.

Another massive march to the Presidio is scheduled for Easter Sunday, April 6, with participants assembling at noon in Civic Center.



Lt. Sue Schnall



# 'Fan mail' avalanche



Photo by Lou de la Torre

By Leonard Sellers

"I know you won't receive many letters of support, so I'd like to take the time to let you know that I, for one, think you're doing a great job. It's a relief to..."

"I doubt that many people will bother to write to let you know that you have their approval, so..."

Many letters to S.I. Hayakawa, SF State president, begin in an ironic manner. The writers had no way of knowing that their missives were joining an avalanche of more than 15,000 letters and 8,000 telegrams of support from as far away as Switzerland that have swamped Hayakawa's office since he assumed presidency of the college last November.

Letters of disapproval half fill one cardboard box in Hayakawa's home. The remainder of the room holds 39 boxes of "fan mail."

## 'A Sameness'

There is a sameness about most of the mail, and the boxes are labeled according to the major theme of the letter. Of the thousands of letters, one major impression arises: Hayakawa has touched an open nerve of the American public.

From all sections of the country people write of their dissatisfaction with the trend of higher education and student protest. Hayakawa is their symbol of "the man who fights back."

## Some comments:

"We haven't had a hero in a sad, long time. We need a hero, damned if we don't—but not one cent for tribute. 'Damn the torpedoes...' I have but one life... What happened? Those phrases will pickle your pores. What happened? Be our hero, Mr. Hayakawa."

"I have taken the liberty of suggesting your name for consideration in the selection of a new president for Columbia University..."

"We are so proud of your courage and good sense we want to shout. I wish you could be elected President of the United States."

"God give you continued grace and perseverance."

## Every College

"I only wish every college had at least one S.I. Hayakawa."

"If your school is still there, and our child can qualify, I surely hope that she can attend San Francisco State College, provided you are still in your present capacity. I think you care."

"I live in Massachusetts. How about you for governor of Massachusetts?"

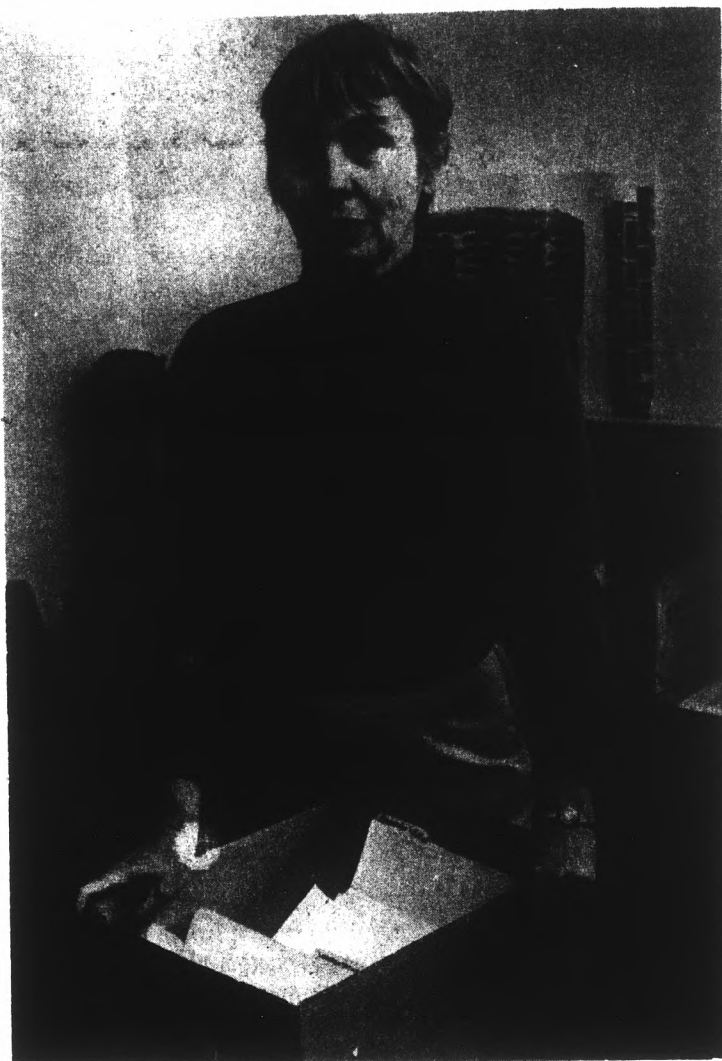
"We are old enough to have seen many changes. We expect and welcome many more in the future. But they must not be born in violence and hatred. To be effective any change must arise from a meeting of the minds in an atmosphere of good will. This we believe you can achieve."

"Having written this letter I will lose my membership in the 'silent majority,' but it is high time we who sit back are heard from."

"Students presently have, indeed as they always have had, methods with which to express their dissenting views; but let us remember that they are still students, you are the administration and we are the taxpayers."

## Tam A Weapon

"Your tam o'shanter is as good a weapon as a Samurai sword only because there is a real man under it."



Mrs. Hayakawa (left) checks over the tons of mail that her husband the president has received.

"I thought you might like to hear a word of encouragement from a student since everyone seems to be down on you. Please don't close the campus..."

"I am a senior at SFSC... and I appreciate your efforts to keep the campus open."

"I am a student at SFSC and am writing to express my gratitude..."

"As a senior, I wish to express my wholehearted support..."

"As a student at SFSC I compliment you on your courage and determination..."

"As a grad student at SFSC,

I wish to express my complete support..."

Included in the mail were hundreds of invitations for Hayakawa to speak before various groups. A separate stack of communications were resolutions of support from city councils in nearly every state in the nation.

The mail overflowed from the boxes and covered chairs and couches. Now and then one rose above the politics or bitterness or frustration:

"Education is the most beautiful gift in the world. I know, because I have so little."

## Activity decreases at AFT headquarters

By John Hansen

The tempo of activity at the nearby American Federation of Teachers headquarters has dropped considerably since the teachers returned to their classrooms March 3, but the converted laundromat on 19th Avenue still is functioning.

Behind boarded windows two mimeograph machines whirl out hundreds of leaflets and pamphlets in response to SF State political developments.

The windows were boarded after an empty beer bottle was hurled into the office early in the strike.

"We still get crank phone calls, but it's nothing like it was during the strike. Death threats, hate mail, you name it we have it," Gary Hawkins, AFT Local 1352 president, said.

Three electric typewriters and an adding machine also were taken by burglars.

But the cramped quarters also have seen good times.

"One day during the strike a lady walked in and handed us a check for \$1,000," Hawkins said. "We've also had a few anonymous contributions of up to \$1,500."

## Height Of Strike

There were only eight persons at the headquarters last Thursday afternoon. At the height of the strike attendance was closer to 60.

Susan Modell, assistant English professor, said five people were needed "just to handle phone calls."

"Our phone bills ranged from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a month," she said.

The phone bill wasn't the only expense. Rent for the office space is \$225 a month and leaflet and pamphlet printing costs run into the thousands of dollars.

Private contributions, labor donations and money from the AFT help foot the bill.

The Phoenix apologizes for the typographical error which appeared in the paragraph on "The Cynic," written by Prof. Eugene Grundt. The line should have read as follows: The Cynic sees the thorn on the rose, the worm in the wheat, the belch in the baloney.

## The sayings of Chairman Hayakawa

"The Sayings of Chairman Hayakawa," a booklet released by the American Federation of Teachers, now is on sale in the Bookstore for 50 cents.

Initially, 25 copies were ordered on a trial basis, but these were sold within three days. An additional 50 copies have been ordered.

The AFT has compiled quotations from President S.I. Hayakawa "in an attempt to inform the masses of his thoughts."

Included in the pamphlet are such old time favorites as, "This has been the most exciting day since my 10th birthday, when I rode the roller coaster for the first time." The remark by Hayakawa came in reference to last Dec. 2, the day he began his term as president by ripping the wires from a sound truck being used by striking students.

Words with regard to sanity appear elsewhere in the book: "Why anyone would want to come here, I don't know. They must be crazy."

And on the strike: "There is no strike."

In another comment, Hayakawa demonstrates his philosophy on the link between language, thought and action: Don't touch me, I'm the president."

The book, edited by Richard Paris and Janet Brown for AFT Local 1928, includes cartoon illustrations by Roberta Christiansen.

Most illustrations feature caricatures of Hayakawa. One sketch depicts him as an emperor seated on the throne with his tam-o'-shanter perched atop his head.

Another illustration shows Hayakawa standing on a presidential platform placidly chomping on a daisy.

## Permanent State prexy still sought

By Otto Bos

A five-man faculty committee still is seeking a permanent president for SF State.

But the task has proved to be rather difficult, according to committee members.

"In general, people don't come knocking on our door for the job," said Franklin Sheehan, committee chairman.

The group was selected by the Academic Senate in May, 1968. It became necessary to search for a new president following the sudden departure of John Summerskill.

When Dr. Robert Smith ascended to the presidency, it was with the understanding that the position would be for a three-year period. Smith's appointment as "interim" president lulled the committee into relaxing its function.

But the resignation of Smith at the height of campus tensions late last November put the committee back into business, and the search for a permanent leader began in earnest once again.

The State College Board of Trustees and the chancellor's office (wherein lies final approval of candidates) overrode the committee's selection process by appointing S.I. Hayakawa as the acting president.

Ironically, Hayakawa had been a member of the five-man selection committee.

Since the appointment of Hayakawa, the committee has been actively meeting in order to find a permanent president. The most prominent name mentioned has been Franklin Williams, a black educator from Columbia University.

Williams already has made a public statement giving conditions on his candidacy.

"Other names considered are kept with the committee," Sheehan said. "The committee honors the privacy of the individuals."

Besides Sheehan, who is director of campus development, the committee includes Theodore Kroeber, associate professor of psychology and Hayakawa's replacement; Eric Solomon, associate professor of English; Urban Whitaker, professor of international relations and Dwight

Newell, dean of the School of Education.

More than eighty nominees have been considered by the committee. After consideration and interviews, a slate of candidates is submitted to the chancellor's office. Two nominees' names have been forwarded to

the chancellor.

With Hayakawa's popularity in statewide circles, it is conceivable that the chancellor's office will delay a decision on a permanent president.

It seems likely that Hayakawa will remain acting president until more tranquil times pervade the campus.

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# Agreement on 'amnesty' strike issue

By Otto Bos

President S.I. Hayakawa has agreed not to suspend students under the amnesty agreement reached by the BSU-TWLF and Hayakawa's Select Committee until April 11.

Confusion surrounding the "amnesty" settlement reached by the negotiating groups has partially been lifted by the latest administration move.

Uncertainty has surrounded the settlement because the acting president had not made clear that the recommendations of the "bargaining groups" would be implemented.

The written settlement between the strikers and the Select Committee, which was appointed by Hayakawa, was dated March 18 and confirmed by both sides by March 21.

Hayakawa stated in a press conference following announcement of the agreement that "the main conclusions concerning academic matters are accepted."

"I will live up to the essential parts of this agreement," Hayakawa said.

The only students to be suspended at this point are those who have failed to appear at their scheduled disciplinary hearings.

"Fifteen students have failed to appear at these hearings when summoned and are suspended until they either appear or arrange for a hearing," according to one administration spokesman.

The following has been agreed upon, in line with the strikers' 15 demands, by the Select Com-

mittee and the BSU-TWLF—"the important parts of this are adopted as administrative policy," said Hayakawa.

BSU No. 1—A Black Studies Department has been established.

BSU No. 2—The Black Studies Department chairman will be selected through normal departmental procedures. Nathan Hare could be considered.

BSU No. 3—The Black Studies Department will have full faculty control like other campus departments. A community board will be established that will make recommendations to the college. The board membership will be agreed upon by the college and third world faculty, students and community.

BSU No. 4—Unused special admission slots will be filled by the college.

BSU No. 5—In fall, 1969, the college will accept 400 minority students under the special admissions program (as in fall, 1968). 500 specially recruited, non-white students also will be recruited. These students will be admitted under regular standards. Approximately 100 non-white new students are expected this fall, thus making 1,000 the total non-white students enrolling for fall, 1969. There are 4,670 new students admitted in the fall semester.

## 'As Need Arises'

BSU No. 6—Twenty faculty positions were demanded by the BSU. The college has granted 12.3 positions. New openings

will be created "as the need arises."

BSU No. 7—Helen Bedesem will not be replaced as Financial Aids officer. A black administrator has been appointed as associate director.

BSU No. 8—The toughest issue to resolve, Hayakawa has not yet indicated that he will live up to the "amnesty" agreement. The final decision in regards to disciplinary actions is held by Hayakawa. The Select Committee recommended that the president withhold a final decision on discipline beyond probation until April 11. This he has done by agreeing not to suspend strikers until that date.

The recommendations of the Select Committee:

1. Reprimands for students found guilty of "non-violent" acts.

2. "Violent acts," meaning physical aggression or attempted use of destructive devices, will result in suspension if the student is found guilty.

## Year's Suspension

3. "Instructional disruptions," disturbing campus procedures, can result in a year's suspension if the student is found guilty.

4. There would be no permanent expulsions. Neither would the suspensions impair student activities, financial eligibility.

5. A review board consisting of college representatives and BSU-TWLF be established.

BSU No. 9—State College Board of Trustees has not agreed

to give the Black Studies Department the autonomy desired in the demand. The agreement only spells out that the college reaffirms the right of students for self government. It also recommended that the college intervene legally to release the AS funds, and that the trustees and chancellor's office provide the funds for the community programs currently sponsored by the AS.

BSU No. 10—The George Murray issue will be referred to the community board established in BSU demand No. 3. This allows for the possibility that Murray could be reinstated by this board.

## Ethnic Studies

TWLF No. 1—A School of Ethnic Studies (SES) will be established by fall, 1969. Funding and implementation still depends on the action of the chancellor's office and the trustees, who have indicated that this issue will be granted. A planning group and an advisory committee will help formulate SES. The planning group will consist of a director appointed by the college in conjunction with TWLF. Three associate directors will be nominated by TWLF and approved by the college. A student from each TWLF sub-group will be with the planning commission.

The advisory committee will consist of the planning director, four members chosen by the Academic Senate, four members chosen by Hayakawa in concur-

rence with the Council of Academic Deans. Four members will be chosen by BSU-TWLF.

Function of the advisory groups is to work with the planning group and co-ordinate the program with the college. It is to recommend the final SES plan to the College.

## Community Board

A community board representing several ethnic groups will assist in the administrative process of SES. Appointments to this board will be agreeable to the college third world faculty

student groups and community.

TWLF No. 2—At least 10 faculty positions have been made available to the School of Ethnic Studies in addition to the 12.3 allotted to the Black Studies Department. As many as 30 may be instated if need and resources can be found.

TWLF No. 3—Response same as BSU No. 4 demand.

TWLF No. 4—Same response as BSU demand No. 5.

TWLF No. 5—Same response as BSU demand No. 10.

The Select Committee and

Continued on Page Ten

## Strike Demands Black Students Union

1. That all Black Studies courses being taught through various other departments be immediately part of the Black Studies Department and that all the instructors in this department receive full time pay;
2. That Dr. Hare, Chairman of the Black Studies Department, receive a full professorship and a comparable salary according to his qualifications;
3. That there be a Department of Black Studies which will grant a Bachelor's Degree in Black Studies; that the Black Studies Department, chairman, faculty and staff have the sole power to hire faculty and control and determine the destiny of its department;
4. That all unused slots for Black Students from Fall 1968 under the Special Admissions program be filled in Spring 1969;
5. That all Black Students wishing so, be admitted in Fall 1969;
6. That twenty (20) full time teaching positions be allocated to the Department of Black Studies;
7. That Dr. Helen Bedesem be replaced from the position of Financial Aid Officer and that a Black person be hired to direct it, that Third World people have the power to determine how it will be administered;
8. That no disciplinary action will be administered in any way to any students, workers, teachers, or administrators during and after the strike as a consequence of their participation in the strike;
9. That the California State College Trustees not be allowed to dissolve any Black programs on or off San Francisco State College campus;
10. That George Murray maintain his teaching position on campus for 1968-69 academic year.

## Third World Liberation Front

1. That a School of Ethnic Studies for the ethnic groups involved in the Third World be set up with the students in each particular ethnic organization having the authority and control of the hiring and retention of any faculty member, director, and administrator, as well as the curriculum in a specific area study;
2. That 50 faculty positions be appropriated to the School of Ethnic Studies, 20 of which would be for the Black Studies program;
3. That, in the Spring semester, the College fulfill its commitment to the non-white students in admitting those that apply;
4. That, in the fall of 1969, all applications of non-white students be accepted;
5. That George Murray and any other faculty person chosen by non-white people as their teacher be retained in their position.

## Strike aftermath: students' opinion

By Jeff Tucker

Hope in the value of the strike and disbelief over its much-publicized "settlement" are the dominant attitudes in a sampling of student opinion at SF State.

One international relations student saw the announcement that Third World Liberation Front demands had been settled as a "sham."

"Not half of the demands will be followed through. Hayakawa appointed a commission, and then ignored its decisions. Why have a commission in the first place? And then he renders everything absurd by declaring that no strike ever existed," the IR student said.

At the Gym, a physical education major refused to acknowledge the issues were over.

"It was never made clear whether Hayakawa met the demands or not. I think he's putting everybody off; he's probably just making a political career for himself."

A speech major predicted that "by April, the whole place is going to blow up again if they don't stop the game-playing and

get down to solutions."

"It's like a big con game," she said, "with right and left against each other, and us, as victims, between."

In the Humanities, an English undergraduate said that he does not "particularly trust them—especially Hayakawa and the Trustees."

"I don't think for a moment that they'll go through with what they say; I don't think anybody in power would do it," he said.

## 'Strike Worth It'

"But," he added, "the strike was well worth it; things are happening on other campuses. Administrators are beginning to use SF State as an example of what could happen if they continue to ignore problems. I went to jail for the strike, and I don't regret it."

An anthropology student said that the strike made her "more depressed with school."

"I can't stand it; everything was unsettled over the whole semester, and things aren't getting any better," she said.

A social welfare coed dis-

reed: "It's been so dead around here; it'll be nice to see the campus alive again, without such intense vibes."

A black film major viewed the strike as "one of the greatest changes" in his life.

"I lost 19 units last semester because of it and 15 more when I dropped political science as my major. I really found out where that was at, and so I switched, man."

"Everything was worth it if we win; if we don't, it wasn't. Simple as that."

Asked if he thought the strike was over, the black student said, "I'm right in the middle of things, and even I don't know anything about that."

## 'Educational Experience'

Several persons saw the strike as an "educational experience."

"If there's one thing that's come out of all this, it's given me a great social awareness," one business student said. "I feel that I've become a better person, capable of giving more of myself."

He called Hayakawa "a fair man."

"Hayakawa's doing the best he can. We've got to have law and order, otherwise chaos will annihilate the whole system."

A graduate student of Chinese was optimistic: "The strike has given us all the opportunity to learn. Where else could you get the experience of sorting through the rhetoric to find what people really stand for?" she said.

In the Business Building, an art major said, "I don't know that it'll ever end. I do know this: it caused me to drop out. It made me realize I didn't want to be here," she said.

One industrial arts student "lost 12 units with perhaps not as much learned as confirmed."

"Reagan will stop at nothing in clamping down on colleges," he said.

A senior English major: "I think it's presumptuous to call the strike ended. I really wonder if anything is changed for the better."

"It made me think harder and longer than ever before, but in trying to be objective, I've only become alienated."

## SF State prof's study shows 100 per cent rise in costs for city homes in past decade

By Ed O'Brien

Average home ownership prices in San Francisco have doubled since 1958, according to Leonard P. Vidger, professor of finance and real estate.

The findings are based on a year and a half of research by Vidger and students in SF State's Real Estate Research Program.

This program, under the auspices of the college's Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Department, has involved a survey of various real estate trends in the Bay Area since 1963.

Vidger's study shows the value of private homes increased by more than \$14,000 (91 per cent) between 1958 and 1967—an average of \$1,559 per year.

Among the many factors af-

fecting housing costs in San Francisco, Vidger cited:

\* Two periods of scant mortgage credit (1959-60 and 1966-69)

\* A decade of little population change in San Francisco

\* A general rise in personal income of San Francisco residents.

Also responsible for rising costs were higher property taxes, considerable population increases in adjacent counties, inflation and a small amount of homes built in San Francisco in the last decade.

It was found that in 1958 approximately 42 per cent of the houses sold cost less than \$14,000, but by 1967 the figure was less than 2 per cent.

One of the most-marked changes occurred in the \$24,000-\$33,999 bracket, which increased from a meager 5.4 per cent in 1958 to 46.8 per cent by 1967.

"These preliminary findings disclose interesting, if not astonishing trends," Vidger said.

Vidger said that "it can be concluded that private residences in San Francisco for low-to-moderate income families are becoming increasingly difficult to acquire."

If present trends continue, Vidger predicts that housing values will have nearly tripled in San Francisco by 1975.

Professor Vidger warns, however, that rapidly rising values

will not necessarily be beneficial for property owners, investors and realtors—due to rising property taxes, building costs and capital gains taxes.

"Enchanting as rapid price escalation of San Francisco's houses may be," Vidger said, "there is much for property owners—present and prospective—to weigh carefully."

Vidger expects that his study will be completed late this year. It is being financed through a grant from the California Division of Real Estate, and will be available for a nominal fee from the Department of Real Estate, P.O. Box 2407, Sacramento, California 95814.

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career . . . 4. one's progress through life. 5. one's advancement or achievement in a particular vocation; hence. 6. a lifework; profession, occupation . . .

\*(Webster's New World Dictionary, College Edition, 1966)

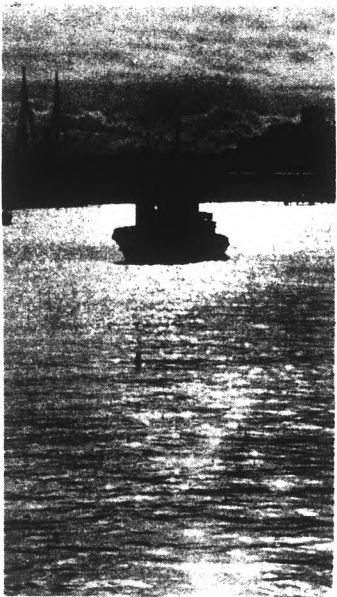
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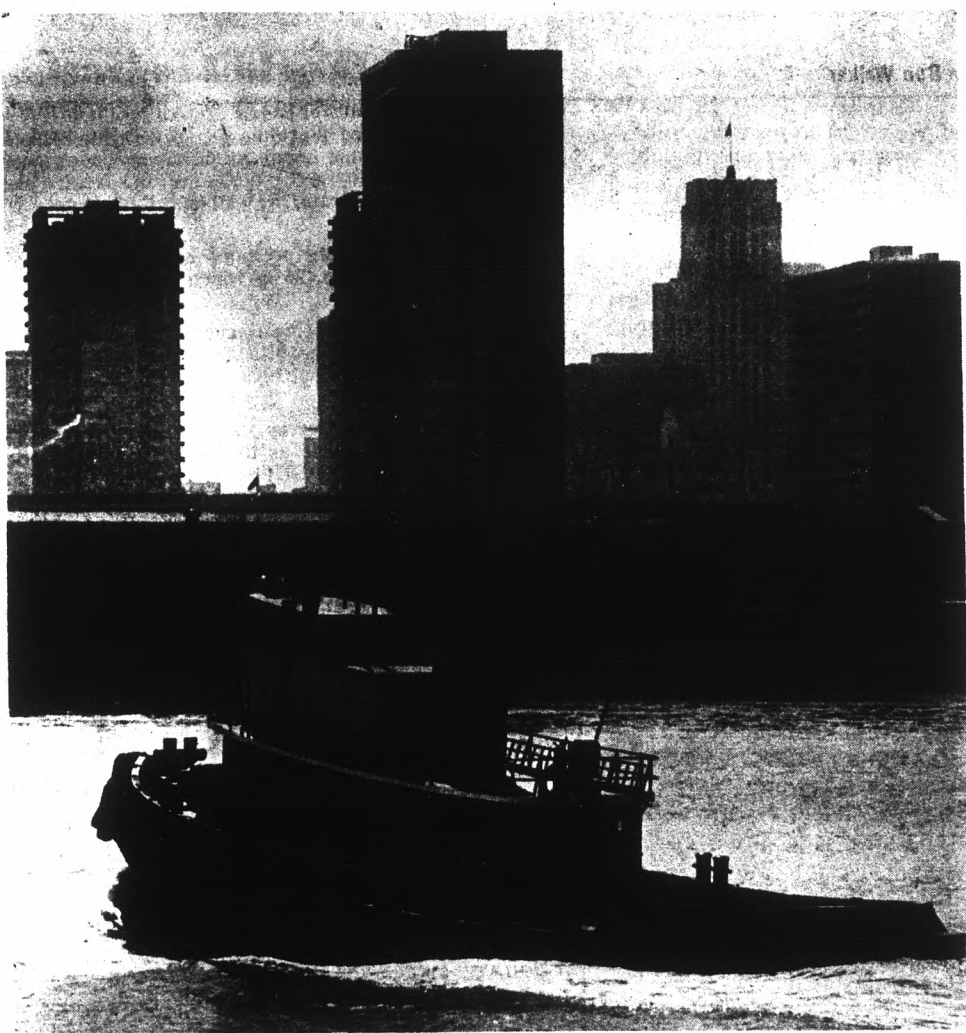
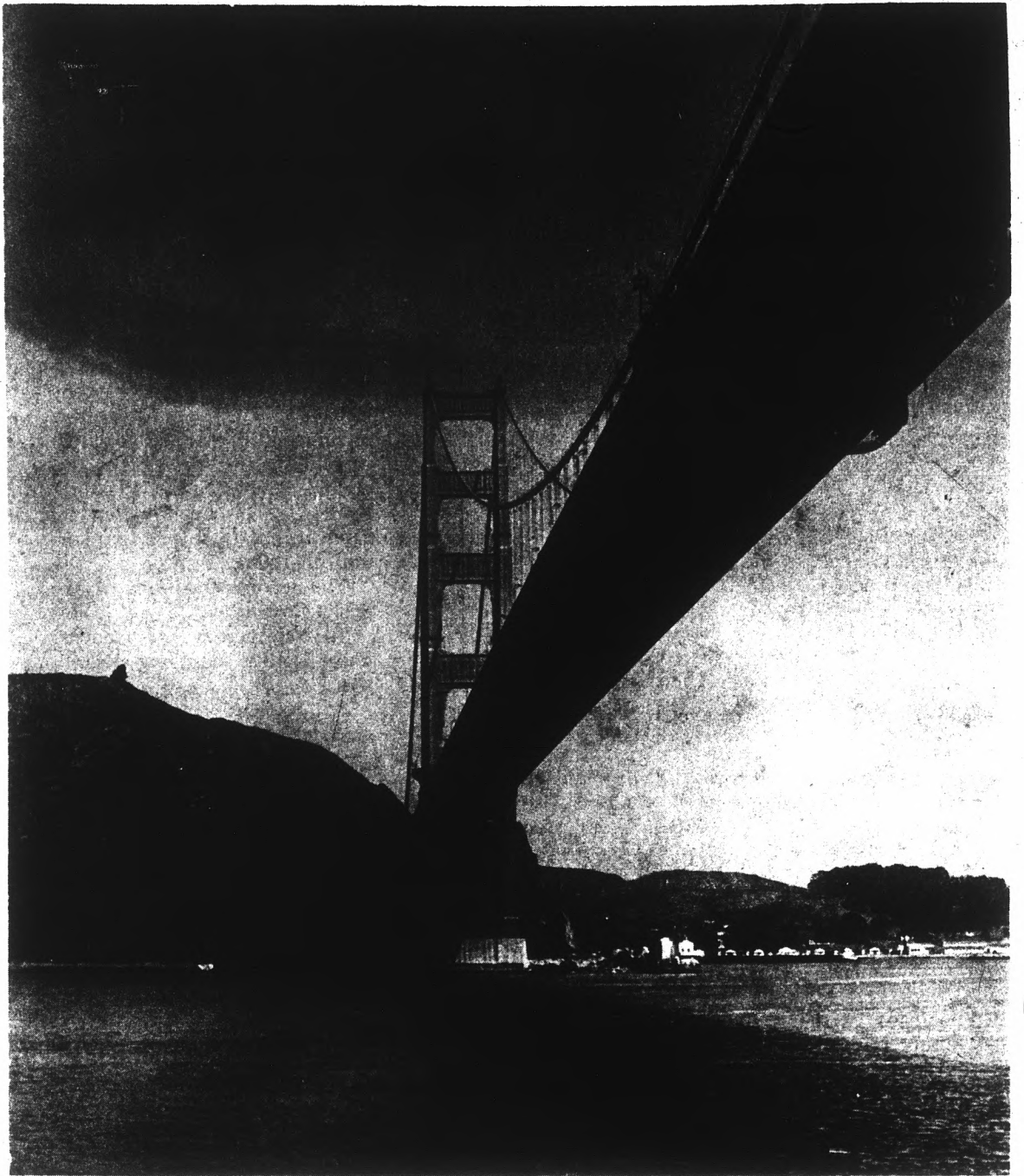
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# The dilemma of San Francisco Bay



PHOTOS BY TONY ROGERS



## New water wildlife peril

By Laszlo Lendvay

With the old methods of shipping goods from sea ports proving obsolete and containerization providing a more efficient and less costly operation, a new threat to bay wildlife looms on the horizon.

Picturesque old "finger piers" of San Francisco and Oakland ports are unable to handle heavy equipment needed in containerization. And both ports must be revamped and enlarged to handle the ever-increasing flow of cargo.

"Oakland, the busiest port in Northern California, has already proposed to expand its facilities," said Harold Gilliam, author of several books on conservation and a member of the Sierra Club.

"In the process more than two

square miles of bay front will be lost in a giant fill project," he said.

If San Francisco wants to stay in competition with Oakland then it will also have to "yield to the forces of modernity" and fill the precious bay.

The bay could be filled very easily, according to Gilliam, because it averages only 18 feet deep.

### Food, Habitat

San Francisco Bay, the largest estuarine area on California's coastline, furnishes essential food and habitat for millions of migratory waterfowl using the "Pacific flyway," the flightline from South America to Alaska.

There is, however, a danger that the water is becoming too

polluted and that too much of the marsh and swampland is being filled.

Since 1949 more than 67 per cent of the waterfowl habitat in California has been destroyed by dredging and filling.

How much longer will the scenic bay environ remain scenic?

The Sierra Club spokesman believes that without the passage of the club's bay plan, now before the State Legislature, "the future of the bay is dim."

"The bay plan proposes an end to further unnecessary fill projects that are endangering more than 50,000 acres of bay-shore wildlife and to open the shoreline to the public," Gilliam said.

## The plans for Bay fill

By Gary Higgins

San Francisco Bay water requires no maintenance, does not deteriorate with age, become unsightly or create smog or noise.

But, according to the Save San Francisco Bay Association, some concerns prefer bay fill to bay water.

Leslie Salt Company is one such concern. With the possibility of cheaper-produced salt the present 46,000 acres of diked salt- evaporation ponds owned by Leslie would become obsolete.

Then, in order for the company to maintain a profit, it would become necessary for them to fill, subdivide and develop that part of the bay.

Westbay Community Associates is another concern that favors bay fill over bay water. WCA plans to fill 4,753 acres of

San Mateo County bay lands for development.

What is to stop these moves?

For the past three years, bay-fill projects have been under control of Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), created by the State Legislature in 1965.

The BCDC bill provided for a moratorium on bay filling during the three-year period the commission was given to prepare a plan for the conservation and development of the bay.

The plan, to be presented during the 1969 session, is complete. Under terms of the plan, filling will be allowed:

"For ports, water-related industry and recreation when it is shown on the bay plan maps as

likely to be needed."

"For airports, roads and utility routes when there is no feasible alternative."

"For minor shoreline improvements or for public access to the bay or for bay-oriented commercial recreation."

The plan also says the fills must be for substantial public benefit and not for such projects as subdivisions.

The plan, therefore, has gained the support of most conservation groups including Save San Francisco Bay Association.

But according to "Cry California," a conservation periodical, the plan is in serious danger:

"The developers, both public and private, have a powerful weapon—money, the money to buy the best in public relations

and lobbying help.

The magazine article saw three methods of attack from "anti-conservation" elements:

First, there will be strong efforts to soften or destroy the plan, to eliminate such controversial provisions as limited control of shoreline development.

Second, an effort will be made to stack the board of the agency which will control bay development.

Finally, an effort may be made to couple the bay plan with other legislation destined for an uncertain end.

The future of the San Francisco Bay, then, whether it be filled for development or left open for recreation and water commerce, rests in the hands of the 1969 legislators.





# Karate -- 'a miniature of our lives'

By Robert Forsberg

Gosei Yamiri Yamaguchi, sixth-degree karate instructor at SF State, has devoted most of his life to the study and control of violence.

Yamaguchi is small but quick. He has jet black long hair, smiles frequently, and enjoys conversation.

He disproves the misconception that karate experts are cultists. He is a gentle person and possesses an aura of well-being.

Sitting relaxed in his white starched uniform, Yamaguchi talked of violence and his reasons for studying karate.

"People who lack confidence tend to involve themselves in violence because they don't know how to handle it.

"It's like a little dog--when you walk past one it screams because it is scared," Yamaguchi said.

"The reason for learning karate is to grasp the character of vio-

lence, what violence is."

Yamaguchi, who heads SF State Karate Club, and instructs two women's classes, explained how a karate student develops an attitude toward violence as he gains experience.

"What we teach is control. Violence is not control--it is a physical and emotional reaction toward the other person."

Yamaguchi stressed that karate should not be misused.

"A student can protect himself by blocking the opponent, who then loses his sense of attack. One can strike and kick without wounding him seriously--that's control."

An experienced karate student can fight two hours without collapse, with proper breathing techniques.

"If you have to face a number of people, the body can take it," Yamaguchi said.

Is human fear a problem?

"No, fear is good because it helps control. It causes one to respect other people."

On a Tokyo sidewalk several years ago, three hoodlums brandishing knives attacked Yamaguchi. With his back to an alley wall for 30 minutes, Yamaguchi "controlled" violence.

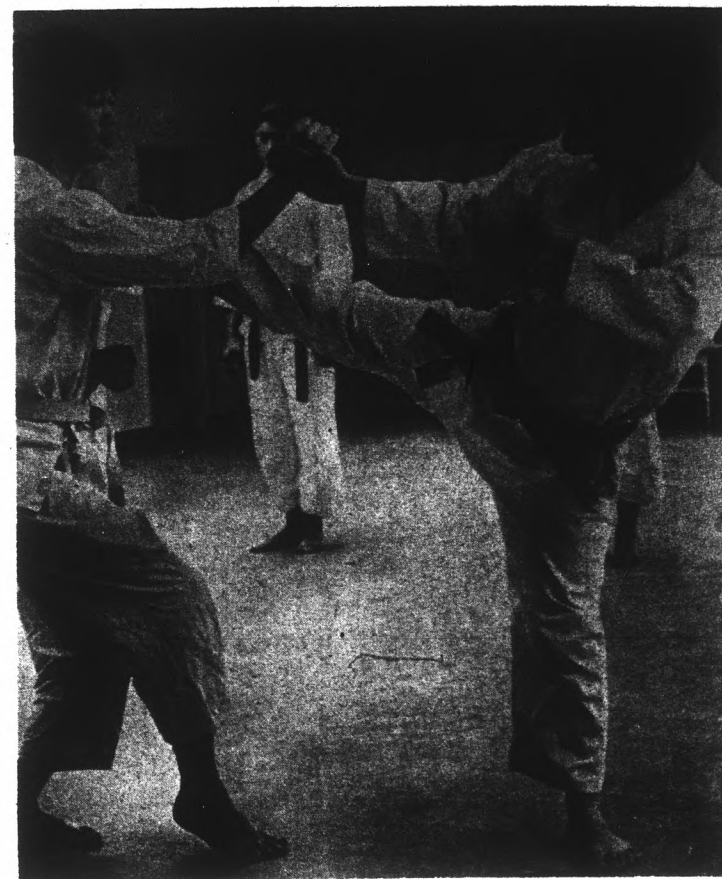
"I didn't offend them, they had knives. I couldn't get rid of the situation so I fought," he said.

"I was hoping they eventually would tire," the instructor said.

The trio finally did tire of battle, then were arrested by late-arriving police. Yamaguchi was unhurt.

Yamaguchi emitted a smile: "Karate is a miniature of our lives," he said.

Gosei Yamaguchi demonstrates the art of karate to students. Yamaguchi, who says the reason for learning karate is to grasp the character of violence, instructs two weekly karate classes at SF State.



## Vaulter leads Gator hopes in Davis meet

By Bob Carlson

Even the Impossible Mission Force couldn't help SF State's track squad win the Davis Relays this Saturday but the Gators should make a respectable showing in at least three events.

Gator record-holder Rich Dragovich will be a definite favorite to win the pole vault. Dragovich, with a lifetime best of 15-7 sailed 15½ against San Fernando Valley two weeks ago to further obliterate the old SF State standard of 13-6.

Dragovich's closest opposition could well be teammate Chuck Johnston, who soared to his lifetime best of 14-4½ last Saturday against University of San Francisco.

Another Gator record holder, Tom Fahey, will have strong competition in the discus throw. Iranian, Olympian and Far Western Conference defending champion Joe Keshmiri of University of Nevada, who has flipped the discus 190-0, will be the meet favorite. Fahey and Chico's Dennis Carter with respective bests of 154-10 and 152-0 probably will battle for runner-up honors.

### Medley Foursome

The SF State distance medley foursome of Dave Thompson (440), Dean Williams (880), Dave

Hayes (1320) and Steve Noland (mile) will be out to crack the six-year-old school record of 10:18.1.

Thompson, who also will enter the open 120 high hurdle, has a best quarter-mile time this season of 51.1. Williams has run 1:59.4 in the half-mile while Hayes and Noland have mile bests of 4:26.0 and 4:20 respectively.

SF State will be entered in all field events except the high jump. On the track, in addition to the distance medley and open high hurdles, the Gators will be represented in the mile, 440 and possibly the two-mile relays, and in the open 100 and two-mile.

Nevada, whose coach, Jack Cook labeled their season outlook "terrible," will be the team title favorite with Chico and Cal State Hayward challenging.

The meet will get underway at 12:30 on Toomey Field at Davis.

SF State journalism instructor Ben Williams has received one of 10 Stanford Fellowships, effective this summer.

Williams also is a reporter for Channel 5 news.

Williams, will attend a series of group symposiums titled "Institute on Law and Urban Affairs." He and his family will live at Stanford University for three weeks during the symposiums. All expenses, tuition and living costs are paid for by the University.

Selected through national competition, Williams, a SF State graduate, was chosen for his ability and knowledge in the field of journalism.

Oakland A's all the ways. Opening night April 8. Everyone will attend. Hurry, hurry!

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## Song girls, Hoosiers and basketball

By John Hansen

If you visit Evansville, Ind. most any time you'll find a quiet town of 150,000 folks who take things nice and easy. But when March arrives the town explodes.

Each March since 1957 Evansville has hosted the NCAA college division basketball championships and these down-state Hoosiers take the sport seriously. Nothing bumps roundball off the front page--nothing until this year, that is.

Four tam-o'-shanter-topped song girls from SF State managed to upstage the tall guys in the short pants. When the tournament was over the SF State basketball team had lost but the cute quartet had won the town.

"It was an ego trip all the way," Peggy Hansen said. "When we landed we were met by photographers and reporters and made the front page that night."

The Evansville Press ran a front-page photo of the girls (Peggy Clayton, Sue Ortega, Jacquie Harvey and Miss Hansen) and mentioned where they would be staying.

### Local Papers

When the local papers found out that SF State President S.I. Hayakawa had arranged for the girls to stay with his wife's cousin in Evansville there was no end to the publicity.

Public knowledge of the girl's location also gave local wolves a phone number.

"The coaches and players nearly rang the phone off the receiver at the Margednat's home. Mr. Margednat is the editor of the Sunday Press-Courier and his wife is Mrs. Hayakawa's cousin," Miss Hansen said.

It was hard to find anything on the Gator basketball's open-

ing round loss to American International in the paper. The Press's front page had a five-photo series of Peggy, a speech therapy major from Fremont, cheering, dancing and crying after the loss.

The stories had an effect.

"We couldn't go two feet on the street without someone stopping to say hello or offer help," Miss Clayton said.

"Everyone was wonderful to us. They wanted to know about the trouble at SF State but mainly they wanted to help us have a good time."

### Only Song Girls

SF State had the only song girls at the tournament--the other seven schools just brought cheerleaders. NCAA tournament officials, impressed with the dance routines of the girls and the crowd response, asked the girls

to perform for all the games.

A crowd of 12,000 gave the girls a standing ovation on the last day.

One of the competing schools, Oglethorpe of Atlanta, extended an open invitation to the quartet to come to Atlanta and teach pom pom-ing to the Dixie belles.

Sue and Jacquie are dance majors. Jacquie also is an Oakland Raiderette, performing at all Raider home games.

Peggy Clayton, a pert sophomore from Millbrae, said the trip "made the whole year worthwhile."

### 'We Had Fun'

We paid over \$100 for our uniforms and had to pay for gas, food and other expenses when we went to road games but we had fun."

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# Tim Peebles interview

Continued from Page One

plans, Peebles said, "I'm going to finish school. After that, I want to go to law school—not so much for myself, but for my people. They need good, dedicated lawyers. That's my main interest—people."

Peebles held his heavily bound hands across his chest and said,

## Music and opera show smooth, professional

By Steve Hara

The School of Creative Arts presented its most successful production in years last Saturday—"Music and Opera of the 20th Century."

Before an enthusiastic audience of nearly 400 persons the three-part program was carried off in a smooth and professional manner.

Highlight of the evening was the West Coast premiere of the one-act opera, "The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky," adapted from Stephen Crane's novel by SF State professors Roger Nixon and Ray West, Jr., and coordinated by the drama and music departments.

### Standouts

Daniel Miller and Walter Hight, both voice majors, were standouts. Miller, as the rough and ready Scratchy Wilson, stole the final scene with his incredulous demeanor. Just watching him as he slowly realized his "shoot'em up" days were over was enough to win the audience.

Freshman Jan Swindig as the

"You know, I really get a lot of visitors. I guess I average about five a day. Some of them I don't even know. It really makes me feel good that somebody cares enough to take the time and come way out here to see me."

James Peebles, a mild-spoken, gentle man, is one of those who

cares, for he is Peebles' father. "To describe Tim in a word," he said, "I guess I'd have to say he's a humanist who loves people and small animals. He was always trying to help his friends, even if it meant his school work didn't get done."

"Despite everything," Peebles' father said, "Tim's still cheerful. You know, when he was in high school he seemed to understand everybody and was interested in total integration. As a matter of fact, he gave a speech on the importance of communication between people when he graduated."

Peebles said that after Tim came to SF State he gradually became disillusioned about the complexity of problems and the lack of communication between people.

"He was just so excited about going to State and getting his education. He became more aware of the plight of the black community," Peebles' father said.

It was due to the "active" nature of SF State that Peebles' Ravenswood counselor, Millord Gradiska, advised him not to enroll here.

Gradiska said, "Tim was just so interested in people and activities that I didn't think he'd settle down and keep up his studies. SF State is such a swinging campus."

### Special Admissions

Gradiska helped Peebles get into State in the special admissions program for disadvantaged students.

Peebles has held various jobs while in high school and in col-

Continued from Page Seven

TWLF agreed on several other points:

A committee of students, faculty and staff will be appointed "to investigate racism" within SF State.

A committee will be established to expedite the agreement, which also asked the Board of Trustees to provide any funds needed for "extraordinary" needs of the college.

A three-man group, consisting of one administration represent-

ative, a third world representative and a member agreed upon by the first two, will resolve differences of interpretation.

The agreement calls for removal of police as soon as campus peace is restored. The state of emergency is to be lifted upon the strike settlement.

### Minority Curriculum

The broad, long-range demands for minority curriculum and for admission of more minority

students have been granted.

It seems likely to observers that Hayakawa now will lift the state of emergency. It can also be expected that the police will finally be removed. In exchange, the administration will expect the "cooling off" period to be sharply enforced by TWLF-BSU leadership.

And, after April 11, if the campus is peaceful and stable, the amnesty terms of the agreement can be expected.

lege. Dr. S.M. Kalman of Stanford University was so impressed with Peebles' work in a Stanford medical laboratory that he asked him to stay on and work as an assistant.

"Everybody liked Tim," Dr. Kalman said.

Dr. Kalman said he noticed that Peebles had a reading deficiency and a limited vocabulary. "This surprised me since he obviously had high intelligence," he said.

### Class Valedictorian

Kalman said he was "pleased to see Tim overcome his deficiencies enough to be valedictorian of his class in 1967."

Dee Dee Yee, who met Peebles at Stanford and is his close friend, said, "Tim's the kind of

guy you couldn't help but like. He was always looking on the positive side of things. He's really concerned about what he considers relevant education."

Peebles' father said Tim would have a preliminary court hearing when the doctors released him

from the hospital.

Tim Peebles looked down at his gauged hands and said, "You know, it's hard to just sit here. I feel so helpless. There're a lot of people out there in trouble—a lot of people I might be able to help."

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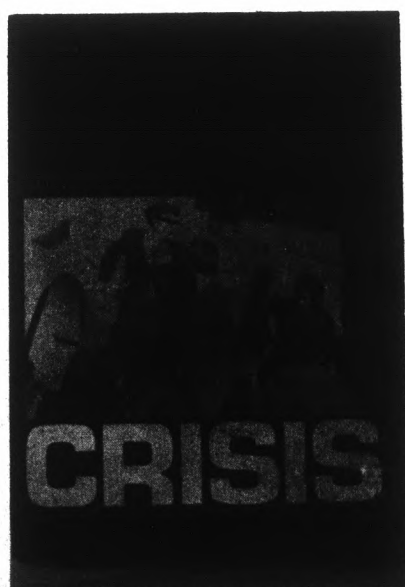
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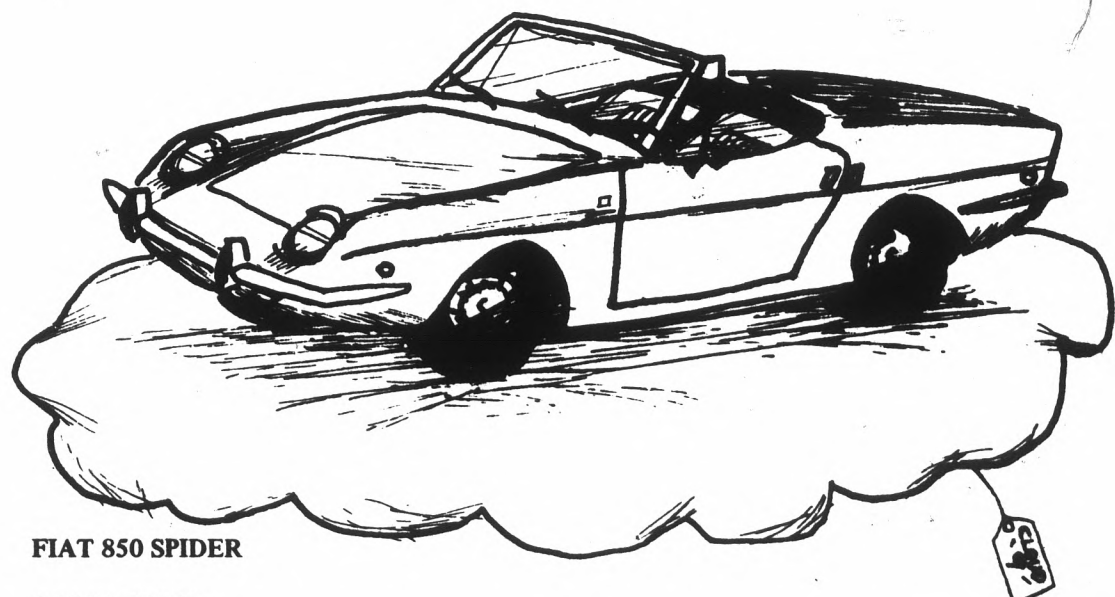
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